SHED EVERY PRIDAY,

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S OF ADVERTISING.

iness Cards.

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sortment of Speciacies, Stationery, &c. Clocks and Jewelry, Repaired in the very

H. HAYDEN.

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NET FURNITURE,

LOOM AND GROCERY STORE

hand and for sale, Oysters, Lobsters, Clams

! Flour! Flour!

ER'S KEROSENE OIL!

HE BEST ABTICLE IN MARKET.

TASH! POTASH!!

arden Seeds!

ils, April 14, 1863

ile by alis, April 14, 1883.

S Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime, for

SHELS Herds-Grass, and 2000 lbs

S Rhode's Super-Phosphate of Lime

O SPRUCE Clap Beards. 1 New Covered Carriage. 1 2d hand Covered Carriage. 1 ht Express Waggon. 2 Good Horses, by A. S. CLARK

BOX STOVES, suitable for Farmaces, for Houses, School Rooms &c., Cottage Castings, Grates and Boors for sugar work, constantly on [57]

O SHINGLES For Sale low, by

for Sale!

Clover Seed, for sale by 16- ARMS & WILLSON.

R HYDE.

By R. HYDE.

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ARMS & WILLSON.

ND OF THE SQUARE, BELLOWS FALLS, WT.

Fire and Life Insurance Companies,

- 810 per quarter of twenty-four lessons one quarter of twelve lessons one such class at Saxton's River. [48]

Organ and Harmony.

icry, Vt., May 1, 1863.

TEACHER OF

WS FALLS, VERMONT.

AND PUBLISHER.

BEL LOWS FALLS, VT., FRIDAY, JUNE 19,

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. WILLIAM L. BRADLEY, BOSTON. WARRANTED GENUINE.

READ the following testimonials from those who FROM HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER.

Dear Sin:—I take pleasure in enclosing, for your examination, some facts in regard to the comparative value of the Super-Phosphate of Lime, purchased of you last Spring.

Experiments on old Moseing Land.

This land was divided into three equal lots, of one fourth of an acre each, and dressed as follows:

No. 1 with one-half cord Manurs, valued at #3,00 %46 lbs No. 2 with 100 lbs. Guano, valued at 3,00 750 " No. 5 with 100 lbs. Coew Super-Pho-phate of Lime, valued at

Experiment with Carrots. This land was old sward land, turned over last fall, and ras divided into three equal lots of one-eight of an acre each Product was divided into three equal to the second stanure \$6,00 75 bush 1,50 60

Experiments on two acres of old Mendow Land.

This land had probably never been plowed before. In the month of August last, the brush, brakes, hedge &c., were taken off, the sed reversed, and the surface made as level as practicable. It was then eccled down with foul meadow and red top seed, with 450 lbs. of your Phosphate of Lime to the acre. The seed came up well, and at this time the grass is so invariant and thickly set, that it atteacts attention at the distance of half a mile or more, and should the grass not be winter-killed with ice, there will no foult be a fine crop next summer. In this instance, as m many others, the economy of the Super-Phosphate over common barryard manure is evident, the expense of the former being not more than the expense of carting would have been of a safficient quantity of stable manure to produce a like result.

The Super-Phosphate of Lime is therefore a valuable fertilise in the reclamation and renovation of old pasture or meadow lands, and especially so, where lands like the above are located a mile from the homesteed.

Super-Phosphate of Lime is a valuable article in promoting the growth and increasing the fibrous roots of young trees and grape vines, and when applied is liberal quantities to the roots on the size and boauty of fruit. It is equally useful as a fertilizer for cereals, grasses, and vegetables, and from experiments made hereofore, I have hopes that it may from experiments made hereofore, it is not hopes that it may CONSTANTLY FOR SALS.

RS. GOLD AND SILVER WORK, AND FANCY GOODS.

ful as a fertilizer for cereals, grasses, and vegetables, and from experiments unde heretofore, I have hopes that it may prove a preventive of the blast upon seeding pear-efocks, and the mildew on peas, and other plants subject to these

discares.

As a quick, and also as a durable fertilizer, I have seen many proofs in past years. I have ever considered it as one of the most economical manures in use.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. and Counsellor at Law most economica) manures in use. Yours, respectfully, MARSHALL P. WILDER.

We, the subscribers, bought the last season of 8 Reed, Agent of Cock Super-Phosphate of Lime, and used it with great satisfaction. We believe it an economical and valuable fertilizer.

GEORGE CLARKE,
CHARLES T. BUNKLEY,
S. W. LINCOLN,
JOSHUA S. TRILOTSON.

WM. L. BRADLEY, - Dear Sir :- Above you have a few wal. L. Beaders, — Dear Ser. — Above you have a manus and a recommendation of your Cee's Super-Phosphate of Lime. They are residents of three different towns. Most of the Phosphate was sold to farmers out of the village, and I have not seen them since I received your letter All I have asked, gave me their testimony in its favor most cheerfully. STEPHEN REED.

W. L. BRADLEY, Esq., Ser. —I used of your Super-Pho white last year, four bags, mostly on tobacco, with but very little other manure. My crop was good, it grew rapidly, sithough the land was not in a high state of cultivation, and I most cheerfully give my testimouy in favor of your Super-Phosphate over all other fertilizers, and shall use it abundantly next season. Yours, truly, SIDNEY GRANT. Gold and Silver Work, and Fancy Goods ment of Guns, Rifles and Fishing Tackle.

NEAS FREDERICE, FREDERICE Co., Mp., J.

NEAS FREDERICE, FREDERICE Co., Mp., J.

January 2, 1863

WM. L. Bradley, Dear Sir:—I have used Coe's SuperPhosphate of Lime for several years past, with uniform success, and fast season it proved patitionizity satisfactory. Ten
neres of land which was more than ordinary soor quality,
was treated in the following manner: On one-half of the
plece I used Coe's Super-Phosphate, at the rate of 200 lbs,
to the acre; on one other half Perovian Guanc at the same
rate, and sowed with whoat. On the five acres on which I
med Phosphate, I had at least twenty-five per cout more
wheat, and the herry was much larger and nicer quality
than where the Guano was used, and also the straw was the
heaviest where the Phosphate was used. I have used Coe's
Phosphate in different ways, and on sifferent crops, and the
results have been highly satisfactory.

Very truly, yours. JOHN II. DETRICK.

WELL BRADERT, — Manufacturer of Coe's Super-Phos-viete of Line, Beston .—You inquire concerning Coe's Su-respondents of Line. Lordered half a ton and applied it per-Phosphate of Line. I ordered half a ton and applied it to my corn with good results. My manure being deficient for tabacco, I ordered half a ton to supply the deficiency. On transplanting my tobacco, I ordered a single handful of Coe's Phosphate to be applied to each plant, and then hood it, taking care to cover the 'Phosphate with earth. I was ammed at the result. On this land there had been no manure except the Phosphate. They were the best and most perfect plants in my whole piece. In future I intend to make two applications instead of one, and think it will pay well. perfect plants in my whose percent of think it will pay well.

I like the applications instead of one, and think it will pay well.

I like the application to the plant after the plant is put out, and the second application when the plant is half grown. I want five tons to start with this season, which, please send as soon as you please after the 15th of March.

Yours, &c.,

DR. ALLSON ABBE. es, Matrasses, Window Shades and Fixtures Isizes and Descriptions constantly on hand.

DANTILE, Vr. Dec. 28, 1883.

The undereigned has used Ose's Euper-Phosphate of Lime for several years past, with very satisfactory results. I bought eight hundred ibs the past season, which I put in the hills of corn, potatoes and rate bagas. It doubled my crop of potatoes and turnips. My corn was also very nearly doubled in amount, with more than three times the amount of pumpkins. In fact, I believe that the extra pumpkins paid for the Phosphate I used on my corn crop.

JOSEPH CUMMINGS. has, cles, Cakes, Confectionery, &c. [18] mislied at wholesale and received daily from its by mail or other wise promptly attended to.

MERSER. KENDALL & WEITEN.—Gents.—I purchased of you last Spring. Peruvian Guano, also, "Coe's Super-Phos-phate of Lime." and I have tried one experiment as carefully as I could, testing the comparative value of these two fer-tilizers on turnips, and send you the result, knowing you take a deep interest in these matters, and wish to supply your customers with what will be for their interest to pur-

chase.

The ground upon which the experiment was tried, was one-half acre, but the vecalculated the result for an acre, the comparison being more radily appreciated.
783 lbs timno, costing \$25, gave \$25 bushels turnips per DES. Jackson Whites, and other varieties.

acre. 556 lbs. Phosphate, costing \$13.50, gave \$35 bushels turnips AND KEROSENE OIL, and Grocer By R. HYDE.

per acre.

Thus you see, that a little more than half the money expended for "Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime." gaves greater yield than almost double the sum paid for Guano. This is hut one trial, and does not prove he thing beyond doubt, but it certainly tells well for the Lime, so far as a single trial is concerned. Yours, SAMUEL F. PEHLEY.

Boston, April 28, 1863. LD in exchange for Goods, Produce of al a. Also, Woolen and all kinds of Rage, for which market price will be paid.

The Phosphate is kept for sale in Bellows Palls, by ARMS & WILLSON. 21-25.

New Spring Goods Now Opening IN LARGE QUANTITIES, AT O. J. PRATT & CO'S

FE quantity of POTASH just received reale by ARMS & WILLSON. No. 1 Granite Row, Brattlebore, Vt. ELEGANT STYLES NEW DRESS GOODS OF THE MOST DESIRABLE FABRICS,

Which we offer at Reasonable Prices. the time to sow, if you would reap! lot and a large quantity of Garden Seeds, of , just recived and for sale by

NEW LOT of Water-proof Cleaks and Cleakings.
NEW LOT of Prints, DeLanes and Ginghan a.
NEW LOT of Relmoral and Hoop Skirts,
NEW LOT of Mourning Dress Goods.
NEW LOT of Gersets, Best Quality.
NEW LOT of Gersets, Best Quality.
NEW LOT of Cashauere Scarfs.
NEW LOT of Spring Shawls.
NEW LOT of Black Sliks.
NEW LOT of Black Sliks.
NEW LOT of Plain Sliks.

Together with a full assorts COTTON GOODS, IRISH LINENS, TABLE LINENS, COUNTERPANES, &c. Also the Largest Stock of

MIRRITERI COODS IN THE STATE, CONSISTING OF THE LATEST NO-VELTIES IN BONNETS, LADIES' HATS, HEAD NETS, DRESS CAPS, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOW-ERS, LACES, RUCHES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

Early selections will secure the handsome goods this season O. J. PRATT & CO.

BLANKS, DEEDS . WRITS, &c.

M ORTGAGE, Warrantee, and Quitclaim Deeds, Justices'
County Court, and Attachment Writs, Grand Jurors
Complaints, and Subpasses, all for sale
TRIS OFFICE.

Miscellaneous Reading. A Hindoo Sacrifice.

The following account of the sacrifice of husband, is an extract of a letter from a young lady in Calcutta, to her friends in this country. The writer is a native of Pitts-condition she had placed them. country. The writer is a native of Pitts-field, Mass., where her parents now reside.

Calcutta, June, 18extraordinary and horrid scenes ever performed by human beings: namely, the self-immolation of a woman on the funeral pile of her husband. The dreadful sacrifice has made an impression on my mind, that years will not efface. I thank my God that I was born in a Christian land, and instructed in a Christian ralicion. ted in a Christian religion.

"This event is so recent, I can hardly compose myself sufficient to relate it. Last night I could not close my eyes, nor could I drive this martyred woman from my recollection. I am almost sick to-day, and I am sure you will not wonder at it. But this ceremony is so much celebrated, and by my countrymen so much doubted, that I was resolved to see 'if such deeds could be.'-I have seen; and the universe would not induce me to be present on a similar occasion-I cannot realize what I have seen-

it seems like a horrid dream. "Yesterday morning, at seven o'clock, bis woman was brought in a palanquin, to the place of sacrifice. It is on the banks of the Ganges, only two miles from Cal-cutta. Her husband had been previously brought to the river to expire. His disorder was bydrophobia-(think of the agony this must have occasioned him.) He had now been dead twenty-four hours, and no person could prevail on the wife to save herself. She had three children, whom she committed to the care of her mother. A woman, called to be undertaker, was preparing the pile. It was composed of bamooo, firewood, oils, rosin, and a kind of flax, altogether very combustable. It was elevated above the ground, I should say twenty inches, and supported by strong stakes .-The dead body was lying on a rude couch, very near, covered with a white cloth.-The oldest child, a boy of seven years, who was to light the pile, was standing near the corpse. The woman sat perfectly unmoved during all the preparation; apparently at prayer, and counting a string of beads, which she held in her hand. She was just

n the way of this procedure. They were not strong enough to resort to violent measures to prevent this abominable custom .-Nothing but our religion can abolish it, and

of the chief judges arrived. Police officers of cold creeps in the spinal column the Brahmins. It was then placed upon now left the planquin, and walked into the river, supported by her brothers, who were herself. She was divested of all her ornaments; her hair hanging dishelved about her face, which expressed perfect resignation. Her forehead and feet were stained with deep red. She bathed in the river, husband's death. An oath was administered by the attending Brahmins, which is done by putting the head in water, and repeating was given seven times.

"I forgot to say the child received an oath

before the corpse was removed. The brothers also prayed over the body, and sprinkled themselves with consecrated water.-She then adjusted her own dress, which consisted of long clothes wrapped around her form, and partly over her head, but not so as to conceal her face. She had in her hand a little box, containing parting gifts, which she presented to her brothers, and to the Brahmins, with great composure. Red strings were then fastened round her wrists. Her child now put a little rice in her mouth, at the trouble of any disguise at all. which was the last thing she received .-She raised her eyes to heaven several times, during the river ceremonies, which occupied ten or twenty minutes. She took no notice of her child; having taken leave of her female triends and children early in the corpse. She now walked to the pile. and bent with lowly reverence over the feet of her husband, then, unaided, she passed three times around the pile. She now seemed excited by enthusiasm; some said of a religious nature, others, of affection for the dead. I do not pretend to say what motive aided her; but she stepped up the pile with apparent delight, unassisted by any one, and threw herself by the side of the body, clasping his neck with her arms.-The corpse was in the most horrid putrid state. She put her face close to his, a cord was slightly passed over both; light fago's and straw, with some combustible rosin, were then put opon the pile, and a strong bamboo pole confined the whole; all this

which was to consume both parents. The whole was insantly on fire. The multitude shouted, but not a grown was heard from the pile. I hope and trust this poor victim expired immediately. She undoubtedly did, a Hindoo woman, on the funeral pile of her husband, is an extract of a letter from a were not confined; and after the straw and

"This was a voluntary act. She was resigned, self-collected and perfectly herself. Such fortitude, such magnanimity, such res-"I open my letter, my dearest friends, to olution, devoted affection, religious zeal, and ell you I have witnessed one of the most mad delusion combined, I had not conceived grieved to say, this is not an uncommon

"I believe I have given you all the particulars: put them in better form, and tell this almost incredible story to some of my friends. There were present about forty Americans, and a few English. I do not know the number of natives, but may safely say many hundreds.

"Yesterday was also one of the feasts of Juggernaut. In returning home, we passed through a street, two miles in length, entirely filled with temples, consecrated to that god, drawn by worshipping thousands, and myriads, striving for that honor; they were offering gold, truits, and the most beautiful flowers, to the different idols placed within these temples. The air was perfumed with the most precious odors. The housetops were covered with people dressed in the most expensive and fantastic manner, and children covered with jewels. Bands of native music preceded and followed each temple, making the most discordant sounds People who had nothing to give, screamed and prostrated themselves before the inqumerable idols that were standing in the streets. The horses were stopped twenty times at least, by the crowds gathering to offer sacrifices to these images. Guards were placed in all directions to keep order. I can give you no idea of this country-I am awe-struck, but feel no inclination to worship. I thank God we are not Hindoos -and for all his mercies praise him.

" Farewell, once more, my dearly beloved friends."-Home Journal.

A Buzzr BEE.-A bee buzzed in at which she held in her hand. She was just thirty years old: her husband twenty-seven years older.

"The government threw every obstacle"

"The government threw every obstacle" head, just as if one was Virginia and the other Mississippi, he lapsed into the transparent panes, uzzing and zeeing up and down, with the drone of a bagpipe, and Nothing but our religion can abolish it, and I do not believe there is a single particle of Christianity in the breast of a single native in all India.

Striving in vain to get out, like Sterne's melancholy starling. The buzzing of the bee was comforting and consoling. In its mu-"These obstacles delayed the ceremony sical slides we heard the sounds of zephyrs until five o'clock, when the permit from one and early linnets; and we felt that in spite were stationed to prevent anything like com- should be rewarded for the patience with pulsion, and to secure the woman, at the which we endured March and April. We ast moment, should she desire it. The have faith, and we thank God, for the mere corpse was now placed in an upright pos- sense of life, even when the vane points to ture, and clean linen bound around the head the northeast. We thank God, too, for the and about the waist. Water was thrown bee, for his buzzing is like the sound of a over it by the child, and afterward, oil by golden trumpet preceeding the march of the months, and hera'ding the pomp and the pile, upon the left side. The woman glory of the summer .- Providence Journal.

How TRUE.-Every Editor knows the agitated, and required more support than truth of the following from the New York

"It is one of the hardships of our profession that its working wheels-brai s and hearts-are not allowed to lag for sickness, and drank a little water, which was the or stop for calamity or sorrow. The judge only nourishment she received after her may adjourn his court; the school and the workshop may close its shutters ; the mourner may veil features, and turn friend and stranger from the door-but the journalist rom the Shaster a few limes. The oath must forget before the to-morrow of to-day must write gaily and freshly as a newsmonger, on the trifle of the hour, whatever burden has been laid on that same hour, by Providence for his heart and brain as man. It sometimes tries and mocks-as the world that reads what is thus written would never dream of.

> WORTH REMEMBERING .- If we took as much pains to be what we ought, as to disguise what we are, we might appear like ourselves, and appear well, without being

A negro killed two white men in New Albany, Ind., last Monday, by stabbing them with a knife. He was standing before the door of his own house when the men came the morning. A little cup of consecrated along, seized hold of him, and ordered him rice was placed by the child at the head of into the house. Some words ground and into the house. Some words ensued, and the negro stabbed them both, fatally.

> "Never do an act, or say a thing, of which you may bereafter have reason to be

"It is better to love a person you cannot marry, than to marry a person you cannot love." From this short text, human experience will continue to "hold forth" until the last syllable of recorded time.

"I can't support you any longer," as the rotten bridge said to the elephant.

Why is a washerwoman the most crue was done by her brothers. The child then person in the world? Because she daily applied the fire to the head of the pile wrings men's boroms.

The Dead of Pompeii Exhumed.

1863.

Interesting particulars of the recent researches in the buried city of Pompeii are given by a correspondent of the London Atheneum, who says that human bodies were found in an excavation near the house called that of Abbondanza. Falling in a mass of pumice stone, these unfortunate persons had not become attached to the soil, and it was easy to cut away the ground beneath them; but above, fire, ashes and hot water had been rained upon them from the fiery mountain, causing their death, and insuring their preservation for nearly two thousand years. On removing the debris, which consisted of the roof and ashes which had fallen into the interior of the house something like a human form was discovered though nothing but fine powder was visable. It occurred to Cavalier Elorelli that this months, I have to might be a kind of sarcophagus created by Vesuvius, and that within were the remains Carmody was of that terrible eruption. But how to remove or preserve them? A happy idea struck him. Plaster of Paris was poured into an aperture, the interior having been uniting with the bones, restored to the world a Roman lady of the first century.

Further researches led to the discovery of a male body, another a woman, and that ened the interest of the excavators was the finding of ninety cut pieces of silver money, four ear-rings, a finger-ring, all of gold, tegether with two iron keys, and evident remains of a linen bag. These interesting horse behind, and the Vermonters were sure relies have been now successfully removed, and are lying in a house not far distant. They are to be preserved in Pompeii, and four bronze tables, of an antique fashion, are preparing for their reception.

The first body discovered was that of a woman, who lay on her right side, and from the twisted position of her body had been much convulsed. Her left hand and arm were raised and contorted, and the knuckles were in tightly; the right arm the General was. was broken, and at each end of the fragments the cellalar character of the bones was seen. The form of the head dress and the hair were distinctly visible. the bone of the little finger of the left hand guard. The sandals remain or the soles at him, but the mail was delivered. least, and iron or nails are unmistakably to be seen. Though the body was much the influence of extreme pain.

on its clasped hands and arms; the legs was distinctly visible, the web of the timen damned the rebels. with which it had been covered. There was lying by the side of the child a full grown woman. The left leg slightly elevaleft, which is bent, is perfect, and the hand is closed. The little finger has an iron head. The folds of the drapery, the very web remain, and a nice observer might detect the quality of the dress.

The body of a man lay upon its back, with the legs stretched out to their full mody, "the old General will be glad to hear length. There was an iron ring on the lit- from his wife," at the same time mounting tle finger of the left hand which, together his favorite Billy. " When I arrived at the with the arm, was supported by the elbow. dam," said he, "the wounded were coming The folds of the dress on the arm and over the whole upper part of the body were visible; the sandals were there, and the bones of one foot protruded what might the Brigade was fighting hard, half a mile have been a broken sandal. The traces of a head of me. I crossed the dam, and rode the head and beard were there; and the breath of life, and the writer had only to be inspired into this and the three other figures to restore to the world of the nineteenth century the Romans of the first century. They might have fallen but yesterday, for were there not still remaining their sandals, their dress, the very tracery of their hair? They were trying to escape from destruction, for the bodies were found at a short distance from the other, as if in the act of running. What could have induced them to remain so long it is only permitted to imagine. They were three women, who terror-struck, had been unable, perhaps to leave until aided and urged forward by the man. It may be with that attachment which binds us all too closely to our native place and hearth, they still clong to their nomes with the hope that the storm would soon pass away.

Let no man who has neglected to improve his mind in youth, complain that be leave headquarters, when the rebels were is made a drudge or an underling in his not actually within 80 yards from him. maturer years.

We award the palm to charity and to self-sacrifice; but, above all, let us award Oak Swamp, where shell were carlessly it to mederation, for it is the great social

To love some one more than one's selfthat is the secret of all that is great; to know how to live for others-that is the aim of all noble souls.

" No pains will be spared," as the quack said when sawing off a poor fellow's leg to cure him of the rheumatism.

The world may not have improved much since it was made, yet every spring it turns rally in defence of his adopted country, and over a great many new leaves.

Bellows falls Times.

BELLOWS FALLS, JUNE 19, 1863.

From the Third-Incidents of an Army Mail Agent.

nce of the Bellows Palls Times.

HEADQUARTERS 2D DIV. STU ARMY CORPS. June 5, 1863.

MR. EDITOR: Perhaps it would be interesting to your readers to give a brief history of a Vermonter, who has been a mail agent in the Army of the Potomac for eighteen months. The subject of my narative is John Carmody, a member of Company A, 3d Vermont. Having an opportunity of knowing him for the past fourteen months, I have been delighted to hear of

Carmody was one of the first members of his regiment detailed by General Smith, after crossing Chain bridge, as a mounted orderly. The General and his Staff noticed discovered to be hollow in consequence of his soldierly qualities, and Major Mundee, the distruction of the flesh, and mixing and Chief of the Staff, declared he was the only orderly at headquarters to comprehend and deliver dispatches, written or verbal, with safety. When the command arrived at of a young girl, but that which first awak- Fort Mouroe, General Smith ordered him to take charge of the 2d Division mail .-Each regimental mail was in separate bags; to have their mail daily.

On that fatal day at Lee's Mills, Carmody came up with the mail as the fight was going on. Not finding the General or his Staff at Headquarters, he inquired where they were. He was told they were on the left. and that it would be sure death for any body to cross an opening on the way, to where

"Never mind," said Carmody, "it will make them cheerful to hear from home."-We thought this would be the last of him, but on he went, crossed the opening in front were two silver rings, one of which was a of the rebel batteries, shot flew around

On another occasion when Gen'l McClelbent, the legs were extended as if under lan's Headquarters were in front of Yorktown, Carmody was coming with his mail In an inner chamber was found the figure bags piled behind him, as usual. The rebof the young girl lying on its face, resting els seeing his white bags, as he was crosson its clasped hands and arms; the legs drawn up, the lelt lying over the right—the body thinly covered in some parts by the scorize or the plaster, whilst the skull was visible and highly polished. One hand was portially closed as if it had grasped bags fell off. "But," said Carmody, "it was partially closed, as if it had grasped something, probably her dress, with which it had covered the body. The finger bones very coolly picked up the bag. As he was protruded through the incrusted ashes, and mounting, a shell ploughed the ground near on the surface of the body in various parts him, filling his eyes with dust, and then he

About noon the day of the battle of Williamsburg, Carmody came up with the mail, ted whilst the right arm is broken; but the distributing it to Gen'ls Smith and Brooks. The battle was raging, and the officers comring; the left ear, which is uppermost, is plimented Carmody for delivering a mail so very conspicuous and stands off from the near the enemy. "I have a letter for General Hancock, where is he?" Being answered that he was on our right, surrounded by the rebels, "All right," says Caracross on litters, I inquired for General Hancock : one of the 5th Wisconsin told me up as the Brigade was emerging from the woods, on the left, and forming a line of battle. I handed the General his letter; when he looked at the address, he smiled. In another moment I heard the orders given : 'Charge, gentlemen, charge!' " This charge decided the day. Carmody rode back to Smith's Headquarters and told what he had seen. General Smith was overjoyed at Hancock's success, and rode to the right, where he and Hancock bivounced on the field of battle that night.

> During the shelling of General Smith's Headquarters at Golden's Farm, as Carmody was hitching his horse near his tent, a 10-pounder ploughed the ground under his herse, but nothing daunted at this, he went to work, picked up all his mail, and was, to my own knowledge, the last man to

On our retreat to Harrison Landing, he led the Headquarter wagons; at White thrown among wild mules and horses, Carmody took his train safely through, and was complimented by Chief Quartermaster Mundee, and Assistant Quartermaster Crain of Springfield.

This Carmody, I believe, is of Irish parentage, and has resided in Springfield for several years; he has a family, and a comfortable home. He was one of the first to enlisted in Company A, under Captain